The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1779. [No. 2124]

BOSTON, December 3.

A DECLARATION.

ADDRESSED in the Name of the KING of FRANCE, to all the Ancient French in North-America. (Translated from the French)

THE UNDERSIGNED, authorised by His Majesty, and thence cloathed with the noblest of titles, with that which effaces all others; charged, in the name of the Father of his Country, and the beneficent Protector of his Subjects, to offer a support to those who were born to enjoy the blessings of his government——

TO all his Countrymen in North America.

You were born French; you never could cease to be French. The late war, which was not declared but by the captivity of nearly all our seamen, and the principal advantages of which our common enemies entirely owed to the courage, the talents, and the numbers of the brave Americans, who are now fighting against them, has wrested from you that which is most dear to all men, even the name of your country.

To compel you to bear the arms of Patricides against it, must be the completion of misfortunes! With this you are now threatened: A new war may justly make you dread being obliged to submit to this most intolerable law of slavery. It has commenced like the last, by depredations upon the most valuable part of our trade. Too long already have a great number of unfortunate Frenchmen been confined in American prisons. You hear their groans. The present war was declared by a message in March last from the King of Great-Britain to both houses of Parliament; a most authentic act of the British sovereignty, announcing to all orders of the State, that to trade (with America) though without excluding others from the same benefit was to offend; that frankly to avow such intention was to defy this sovereignty; that she would revenge it, and deferred this only to a more advantageous opportunity, when she might do it with more appearance of legality than in the last war: For she declared she had the right, the will, and the ability to revenge! and accordingly she demanded of parliament the supplies.

The calamities of war thus proclaimed, have been restrained as much as was possible, by a Monarch whose pacific and disinterested views now reclaim the marks of your former attachment, only for your own happiness. Constrained to repel force by force, and multiplied hostilities by reprisals, which he has at last authorised, if necessity should carry his arms, or those of his allies, into a country always dear to him, you have not to fear either burnings or devastations: And if gratitude, if the view of a flag always revered by those who have followed it, should recall to the banners of France, or of the United States, the Indians who loved us, and have been loaded with presents by him, whom they also call their *Father*; never, no never shall they employ against you their too cruel methods of war. These they must renounce, or they will cease to be our friends.

It is not by menaces that we shall endeavour to avoid combating with our countrymen; nor shall we weaken this declaration by invectives against a great and a brave nation, which we know how to respect and hope to vanquish.

As a French gentleman, I need not mention to those who were born such as well as myself, that there is but one august house in the universe, under which the French can be happy and serve with pleasure; since its head, and those who are most nearly allied to him by blood, have been at all times, thro' a long line of monarchs, and are at this day more than ever delighted with bearing that very title which Henry IV. regarded as the first of his own. I shall not excite your regrets for those qualifications, those marks of distinction, those decorations, which in our manner of thinking, are precious tresures; but from which by our common misfortunes, the American French, who have known so well how to deserve them, are now precluded. These, I am bold to hope, and to promise, their zeal will very soon procure to be diffused among them. They will merit them when they *dare to become the friends of our allies.*

I shall not ask the military companions of the Marquis of Levi; those who shared his glory, who admired his talents and genius for war, who loved his cordiality and frankness, the principal characteristics of our nobility, whether there be other names in other nations among which they would be better pleased to place their own.

Can the Canadians who saw the brave Montcalm fall in their defence, can they become the enemies of his Nephews? Can they fight against their former leaders, and arm themselves against their kinsmen? At the bare mention of their names, the weapons would fall out of their hands.

I shall not observe to the ministers of the altars, that their evangelic efforts will require the special protection of Providence, to prevent faith being diminished by example, by worldly interest, and by sovereigns whom force has imposed upon them, and whose political indulgence will be lessened proportionably as those sovereigns shall have less to fear. I shall not observe, that it is necessary for religion, that those who preach it should form a body in the State; and that in Canada no other body would be more considered, or have more power to do good than that of the priests, taking a part in the government; since their respectable conduct has merited the confidence of the people.

I shall not represent to that people, nor to all my countrymen in general, that a vast monarchy having the same religion, the same manners, the same language, where they find kinsmen, old friends and brethren, must be an inexhaustible source of commerce and wealth, more easily acquired and better secured, by their union with powerful neighbours, than with strangers of another hemisphere, among whom every thing is different, and whom, jealous and despotic sovereigns, would sooner or later treat as a conquered people, and doubtless much worse than their late countrymen the Americans, who made them victorious. I shall not urge to a whole people, that to JOIN with the UNITED STATES, is to secure their own happiness; since a whole people, when they acquire the right of thinking and acting for themselves, must know their own interest; but I will declare, and I now formally declare in the name of his Majesty, who has authorised and commanded me to do it, that all his former subjects in North America, who shall no more acknowledge the supremacy of Great-Britain, may depend upon his protection and support.

Done on board his Majesty's ship the Languedoc, in the harbour of Boston, the twenty eighth day of October, in the year 1778. ESTAING.

FIGREL DE GRANDCLOS, *Secretary, appointed by the King to the Squadron commanded by the Count* D'ESTAING.

Printed on board the Languedoc, by F. P. Demange, Printer to the King and his Squadron.

In the COMMON PLEAS.

WILLIAM BURROWS *versus* THOMAS HARCOMBE, | *Debt on Attachment.*

WHereas the plaintiff in this action did on 25th day of August inst. file his declaration in the office of the clerk of this honourable court against the defendant, who is absent from and without the limits of this state, and hath neither wife or attorney known to be within the said state, on whom a copy of the said declaration, with a rule to plead thereto within a year and a day, might be served.

It is therefore ordered, in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly in that case made and provided, that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 25th day of August 1779, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

Common Pleas Office. WILLIAM MASON, C.C.P.
August 28, 1778.

LEFT in my Care, a Grey Mare, which the Owner desired I would take particular Care of, and he would call in Three Days; as the said Person has not since that Time made his Appearance;

This is to give Notice,

That I shall be obliged to sell the said Mare to pay the Expences. PETER DUMONT.

NOtice is hereby given, to all Persons, to discharge their Accounts due the Subscriber, otherwise they will be put into an Attorney's Hands or the Hands of a Magistrate according to their Amounts to collect;— And all and every Person having any Demands, to bring them in immediately, or as soon as may be, that they may be discharged, as I intend quitting the Business I have lately followed.

JACOB VANBIBBER.

For private Sale,

A Very pleasant and valuable Tract of Land, supposed to contain 1600 acres, situated on the lower Part of Black Swamp, within three Miles of the Sisters, and well known by the Name of TURKEY HILL: On the Premises are two complete Settlements, with at least 400 Acres under good Fence, that may be planted this Spring; also a good Barn, Overseers Houses, dwelling House, Corn Houses, Pease House, a Smoak House, and Kitchen, Negro Houses for a Hundred Workers, quite new, with excellent Water. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may have immediate Possession. For further Particulars apply to

THOMAS MIDDLETON.

TO be Sold at private Sale, and may be entered on immediately, a small Plantation in St. Thomas's parish, on Wando river, containing seventy acres, most of which is good planting land, the rest is well stocked with fencing-stuff and fire wood; thirty acres of the above land is cleared, and under good fence, fit for planting this spring; on the premises are a small dwelling-house and kitchen: The above tract is about 11 miles from Charles-Town, and one mile from Captain Fogartie's ferry, which makes it very convenient to attend the markets. Any person inclinable to purchase may treat for the same before the 15th day of February, after which time it will not be sold. For terms apply at Cainhoy, to JAMES FOGARTIE.

For private Sale,

A Valuable Tract of Land of 1500 Acres, in Craven County, bounded on Lands of William Michau and Mr. Simmons; Surveyed by George Pawley, Jun 1769.

A Tract of Land of 250 Acres, on Muddy Creek, near Lynch's Creek, bounding on Lands of George Snow, Mr. M'Coor and Thomas Snow.

A Tract of Land of 238 Acres, in Berkley County, on Walnut-Creek, bounding on Lands of M'Kenzie, Patrick and Elizabeth Caton, and William Crawford; Surveyed by Thomas Winstanley, in August, 1774.

A Tract of Land of 321 Acres in St. George's Parish, on the Southwest side of Edisto River, bounding on Lands of Thomas Jenkins and Lewis Rolson.

A Tract of Land of 500 Acres in Prince George's Parish, North of Waccamah, and on Maple Swamp; bounding on Lands of Blake-Leay White and George Smith.

A Tract of Land of 500 Acres on Ox-Swamp, Waters of Black River; Surveyed by T. Gibbons, in May, 1774.

A Tract of Land of 500 Acres, in Craven County, on Ox-Swamp the Waters of Black River; surveyed by T. Gibbons, in May, 1774.

A Tract of Land of 350 Acres, in Berkley County, bounding on Lands of James Baird, Mr. Greaves, Roger Saunders, and Edward Catin.

Plats of the above may be seen, and Information had by JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

A Plantation of about 370 acres on the north side of Santee River, within 60 miles of Charlestown, joining lands of William Burrows, Esq; and the estate of Mr. Cooper; 300 acres of which are high land, pleasantly situate and well watered, part of it is cleared and under good fence, with several convenient buildings on it: Also 60 to 70 acres of high swamp, all fit for indico, and some of it out of the reach of freshes.—With the above will be sold, if desired, any quantity of swamp nearer the river, not exceeding 400 acres. JACOB VALK.

PUrsuant to the last will and testament of the late Jeremiah Trapier deceased, will be sold at the house he lived in, the upper end of King-street, on Wednesday the third of March, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, A Negro Wench, a washer, and her three children, the eldest girl is about 8 years old; as also the wearing apparel of the said deceased. By order of the Executors. JOB COLCOCK.

TO be sold, at private sale, by Martha Logan, three house wenches with their children; also one old man who is a very good gardener: The conditions are one half of the purchase money cash, and the other half twelve months credit, paying interest and giving approved security; one of the women is a very good plain cook, washer and ironer, and understands all kinds of house business; she has two children, one about 7 or 8 years old, the other 4; another of them has been used mostly to the house, and can do every thing that is necessary in it, can wash very well, but cannot iron, is also an indifferent good cook, very good tempered and honest; she has two children, one two years and a half old, the other three months, has a fine breast of milk and would make a good wet nurse: The other is about eighteen years old, can work at her needle, can wash and iron pretty well, understands all kinds of house business, and is very handy about children.

To be Sold

THE House and Lot on White point, now occupied by Francis Huger, Esq; it contains six very good Rooms and a Piazza fronting the South; there is a very good Kitchen, Wash House, Chair House, Stable, and Well. Any Person inclinable to purchase the above House, may apply to William Somersal in Charles-Town, or Mrs. Margaret Williams at Stono; if not Sold before the second Day of March, it will be sold at Public Sale, at twelve o'Clock at the Exchange.

WAnted, a Tent & Marquee, for which a generous Price will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

FOR Sale, a Tract containing 350 acres of Land, at Black Swamp, within three miles of a landing, and about two miles from Mr. John Smith's; there are on the Tract a very comfortable dwelling almost new, some small Out buildings, an orchard, and about 30 or 40 acres cleared and under fence.

Also another Tract, containing 498 acres of Land, adjoining Lands of Mr. John Smith at Black Swamp, 90 acres of which is under fence and in order for indico; the remainder consists of about 80 acres of swamp, and the rest oak and hickory with some pine land. On the premises are an Overseer's house, corn house, indico house, and three sets of indico vats. For further particulars apply to GEO. ABBOTT HALL.

TO be sold at Vendue, on Tuesday the second day of March next at ten o'clock, at the House in Beresford's Alley, lately occupied by Capt. Thomas Turner deceased, Sundry Pieces of Houshold Furniture and other effects belonging to the estate of the said captain Turner. All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands to bring them in attested according to law, to JOHN TORRANS, Admin'r.

For private Sale,

A Plantation of 400 Acres, on Santee in Pr. Frederick's Parish, about 3 miles above Lenud's Ferry, and about 50 Miles from Charlestown, of which about 250 Acres is River Swamp, and the Remainder excellent high Land for Provision and Indico. And also,

A well timbered Tract of 1150 Acres, for Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Sawing; suitable to the above Tract, being not above 1 mile distance; any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. Isaac Michau, in St. James's Parish, about 2 Miles above the Chapel, or in Charlestown to JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

A Very Valuable Tract of Land of 1200 Acres, at the Four Holes, about 30 Miles from Charlestown, being well timbered, and good for Corn, Rice and Indico.

JACOB VALK.

The Anniversary Meeting

Of the Mount Sion Society,

WILL be held at the House of Mr. Holliday, on Friday the twenty sixth Instant, at eleven o'clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Society,
GEORGE ROUT, Secretary.

Dinner will be on the Table at Two o'clock.

WAnted for the Public, a Person capable and willing to over-look the Overseers and Negroes employed on the Public Works, and keep regular Accounts of their Time, for which Duty good Encouragement will be given: apply to

JOHN CALVERT.

European Intelligence.

LEIPSIC, *Sept* 19.

The Auſtrain huſſars have been guilty of the greateſt irregularties, in demanding contributions in open villages, and taking hoſtages in ſomeparts of this electure, tho' the inhabitants were unable to furniſh a tenth part of their demand. However, by ſome freſh movements of the Pruſſian grand army, their cruelties and exactions are greately put a ſtop to.

LONDON, September 9.

This morning the following account was received at the General-Poſt Office, viz. that on the 17th of *Auguſt* his Majeſty's Packet boat the Duke of York, Captain Daſhwood, with the mail on board from Liſbon for England, was taken about 250 miles S. W of the *Lizard*, by the Courageux, a French privateer frigate, who had in company with her the Serpuchore, and Roſignol, and the Lively, Capt. *John Kirby*, a Jerſey privateer, which they had taken a fortnight before; they had likewiſe taken a brig from Oporto, in ballaſt, and were convoying them all into France.

The Hyder ſloop of war is ordered to take the ſtation off the Cove of *Corke*, to protect the trade there, and keep a good look-out after the American privateers. The Elizabeth brig and Lioneſs cutter from Deptford, are ordered to cruiſe between Cork, Kinſale, and Cape Clear.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 22.

"M. de Sartine, has ſent orders to all his Majeſty's Conſuls at foreign ports, to collect ſeamen of every nation that can be procured, and bear their expences to the firſt port of the kingdom. One of the Italian maritime Powers is to furniſh 600 — Sweden is alſo to afford ten ſhips of war, completely fitted out, at a ſtipulated ſum: with this aſſiſtance, we hope to preſerve our American alliance on the footing we deſire, as we ſhall be a full match for our enemy without calling for the aſſiſtance of Spain, which however, there is no ſort of doubt of our receiving, ſhould we ſtand in need of it."

The Duc de *Angouleſme*, a French privateer of 16 guns, fitted out at Dunkirk, is ſent into *Rye*, in *Suſſex* by the Hawke armed ſhip. It was her firſt cruiſe and ſhe had been out a week, but had taken nothing.

We learn, by the laſt mails from Holland, that the armies of the king of Pruſſia and prince Henry have at length effected a junction, by a ſeries of the moſt maſterly manœuvres; and that on this occaſion prince Henry in particular has diſplayed a generalſhip which exceeds even his moſt diſtinguiſhed operations during the courſe of the laſt war, by this means and the preſent poſition of the royal army, the Auſtrians have been obliged to abandon their impregnable camp, in order to cover Prague; and ſhould the Pruſſians come up with them in the plains, before they can take poſſeſſion of the ſtrong grounds in the neighbourhood of that city, we may ſoon expect to hear of one of the moſt bloody and deciſive battles which have been fought for many centuries.

The ſame letters ſay, the count of A. the great favourite, the king of Pruſſia, was in diſgrace, and ſoon to be tried for diſobedience of orders. He had been ſent with a detachment from the king's camp, to join the hereditary prince of Brunſwick, who ſoon after his arrival, ordered him to go at the head of ſome troops, and occupy ſome riſing grounds. The count, however, declined the ſervice alledging, that as aid de camp gen. he could receive no orders but from his majeſty in perſon; and during this demur, the happy moment was loſt, and a party of Auſtrains took poſſeſſion of the heights. The prince put him immediately under arreſt, and ſent him with a ſtrong guard to the *king*, who has ordered him to be cloſe confined in the fortreſs of— -- till a proper court martial can be appointed to take cognizance of his crime; and it is generally thought he will be ſhot. What renders this affair the more extraordinary is that, till this unlucky period, he was always conſidered a very gallant officer.

A ſmall French privateer of eighteen men and a boy which has taken ſix or ſeven veſſels, moſtly colliers in the North Channel, was taken on Sunday laſt by a cutter from Haſtings of twelve guns, after a long chaſe, in which ſhe was ſo ſtrained by carrying ſail, that they took out the people and brought them priſoners to Haſtings, and ſunk the privateer.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Sept. 9 1778.

"A large Dutch ſhip which was taken ſome time ſince by the Kite cutter, laden with ready made maſts for France, came up this river laſt week, and now lies moored in Rocheſter reach."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 30.

"This morning arrived at *Spithead* the Squirrel man of war, capt. Harvey, from the coaſt of Guinea, and a large Snow from St. Domingo for America, laden with rum, ſugar, &c. firſt taken by the Savage ſloop of war, who put people on board to bring her to England, but they were overpowered by the Americans left on board, and afterwards was taken by the Squirrel."

Intelligence being received that a number of ſhips were loading up the Baltic with all *kinds* of naval ſtores for the ſervice of the French fleet, the admiralty have ordered an additional number of cruizers in to the North ſeas, to intercept them on their paſſage home.

A large ſhip from *Norway*, laden with maſts, &c. for Bourdeaux, is taken by the Alexander privateer, of Briſtol, and ſent for Plymouth.

American Intelligence.

FISH-KILL, December 10.

Reports from Long Iſland ſay, That Count d'Eſtaing has taken ſeven of the Cork fleet, and 5 other veſſels, and that an Engliſh cruizer had taken the French packet and mail: That Gen. Clinton was at a loſs what to do, or where he was to go, as he expected orders in the packet, which they apprehend was taken or loſt.—In the interim, the Britiſh troops were building barracks or huts at Jericho, not far from Hampſtead on Long-Iſland.

BALTIMORE, January 5.

A Band of Tories in New-Jerſey, a few Days ſince, kidnapped the Eaſtern Poſtrice, on his Way to or from Philadelphia, and carried him, with his Mail into New-York.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 29.

The Tartar privateer of twenty guns, belonging to New-York, which has been out two months on a cruiſe and taken nothing, is caſt away upon Currituck inlet. The crew ſeventy in number, are brought to Portſmouth; and the beſt part of the ſails, rigging, &c. was ſaved.

The Tartar Cutter, Capt. Southcombe, is arrived at *York*-town, with a very valuable cargo from Old France.

New Advertiſemnets.

Treaſurer's Office, February 13, 1779.

IN order that it may be generally known what the law requires of perſons impreſſing goods for the uſe of the militia, and to prevent as much as we can, delays in payment for the ſame at this Office, for want of proper Certificates, we publiſh at foot, the paragraph of the militia law relating thereto;

And we give Notice,

That when Certificates are brought for payment by any other than the perſon to whom they were granted, we ſhall require proper indorſements made thereon,

WILLIAM PARKER, JOHN M'CALL, } Commiſſioners

"And be it further enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That in time of alarm, invaſion, inſurrection or rebellion, every Brigadier and Field Officer of any brigade or regiment, or Captain of any company, may, and is hereby authorized and empowered, when called out on actual ſervice, to impreſs by warrant, under hand and ſeal, directed to any Serjeant or Corporal, any proviſions, horſes, waggons, boats, or neceſſaries which they may ſtand in need of in the ſervice on which they are ſo called, and for the brigade, regiment, troop or company ſo called out on ſuch ſervice: And all and every of ſuch articles ſhall, before diſpoſed of to the publick uſe as aforeſaid, be appraiſed and valued by three freeholders or different perſons on oath, to be adminiſtered by any Commiſſioned Officer, preſent, provided no magiſtrate be at hand, who ſhall fix the value thereof, together, with ſuch loſs as ſhall be ſuſtained by the owner or owners of ſuch things ſo impreſſed, by impreſſing the ſame; a copy of which appraiſement, on oath as aforeſaid, under the hands of ſuch appraiſers, together with a receipt for the ſaid articles ſo appraiſed, ſhall be given by the Officer by whoſe command the ſaid goods are ſo impreſſed to the owner of ſuch goods; who, on delivering ſuch copy of appraiſment and receipt into the publick treaſury of this State, ſhall be paid the amount of ſuch appraiſement."

LIEUTENANT JAMES M'KANNA, A.D.Q.M. General, being brought before a General Court Martial, and charged with the following crimes, viz.

1ſt. With receving Fifteen Dollars each of Fiſher & Patterſon, waggoners in the publick ſervice, to pay their accounts. 2d, with confining John Graham, waggoner, without appointing ſome perſon to take charge of his team. 3d, with offering to diſcharge ſaid Graham's waggon for a ſum of money.

The Court having maturely conſidered the firſt charge, are of opinion, That he is guilty, and has behaved himſelf in an infamous, ſcandalous manner, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman.

The Court do therefore ſentence him, in purſuance of the 21ſt and 22d articles of the 14th ſection of articles of war, to be diſcharged the public ſervice; and that his crime, name, place of abode, and puniſhment, be publiſhed in the Gazettes of this State, and in and about camp, and that he pay back the money he received of Fiſher and Patterſon, into the hands of Gen. Rutherford, who is requeſted to remit it to them.

The Court do not think it requiſite to take the 2d and 3d charges into conſideration, as they have found him guilty of the *firſt*. The ſentence is approved of by the General, and ordered to be printed.

EDMUND HYRNE,
Dep. Ad. Gen. Southn. Depart.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on the firſt Day of February inſt. a Mulatto Fellow named [illegible]N, 23 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, well ſet, thin viſaged, and has a prominent noſe; he had on when he went away, an Osnabrugs ſhirt, thin blue jacket and an homeſpun Robbin of black wool and cotton, a pair of ſtriped breeches, and a pair of woolen trouſers. It is apprehended he is gone for Charleſtown, as he lately met with ſome free relations there. A reward of one Hundred Pounds will be given to any perſon that will apprehend and deliver him to me, or Seventy Pounds if delivered to the Warden of the Workhouſe. All maſters of veſſels and other perſons are hereby forwarned from entertaining, employing or harbouring him, as they will be proſecuted to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

BENJAMIN TRAPIER.

THIS is to give Notice, for the laſt time, to all perſons any ways indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. James Amos deceaſed, by bond, note, or otherwiſe, to pay both principal and intereſt by the firſt day of *March* next, into the hands of the ſubſcriber, and if not done by the above time, they will be put into the hands of Thomas Phepoe, Eſq; to be recovered. *By order of the Executors.*

JOHN SANDUM.

For Sale,

One Hundred Cords of Pine Wood,

To be delivered in or near Charleſtown. Enquire of the Printers.

A few Houſe Negroes

To be hired by the day, week or month. Apply in Tradd ſtreet, next door but one to Mrs. Pringle's, to

NOBLE WIMBERLY JONES.

Choice Tobacco Seed,

To be Sold in Tradd ſtreet, next door to Mr. Fitz-Simmons's, by DANIEL BELL.

STolen off Cape *Romain*, on the 28th or 29th ult two carpenters ſcrews, one ſmall anchor and cable, one large coil of new rope, a jack fall with blocks, and ſundry other articles. Whoever gives information of the ſame where they might be recovered, ſhall be intitled to one hundred Dollars reward, from

Thomas Scott, *St. Paul's parith*, or
Rich & John Todd.

FOR Sale, on Wedneſday the 24th of February, at Mrs. Ladſon's on *John's Iſland*, after the ſale of the eſtate of the deceaſed Captain Thomas *Ladſon*, A valuable tract of Land on Wadmelaw iſland, containing 372 acres old meaſure, about *fifty* acres of which are good rice land, a part good for indico, and the remainder well timbered with the beſt ſawing pine. It joins Wadmelaw river, and lands of John and Robert Gibbes, Eſqrs. the Rev. Mr. Latta, Meſſ. Charles Sam, Robert Turner and Andrew M'Cullough. *Conditions* will be declared on the day of ſale. The plat may be ſeen and particulers known by applying in Charleſtown to Daniel Hall, or on John's Iſland, to

EDITH MATHEWS.

FOR private ſale, and may be entered upon immediately, a Tract of *Land*, containing 246 acres, 70 of which is ſwamp, the remainder is good for corn or indico, with a dwelling houſe 30 by 30 feet, and out houſes, *five* miles from Jacksonburgh. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply on the ſpot, to

WILLIAM OSWALD.

FOUND by a Negro, a Bundle, containing three handkerchiefs, 7 balls of thread, 4 ſhirts, 4 pair of ſtockings, and one pair of breeches. Whoever owns the ſaid things, may have them again, on paying for this advertiſement and rewarding the negro for his honeſty. Enquire of Capt. Wm. Livingſton in Anſonborough.

For Sale,

A BILL of Exchange on London for Forty Pounds Sterling. JACOB VALK

For private Sale,

A Commodious, pleaſant, airy ſituated Houſe and Lot in Queen-ſtreet, of which poſſeſſion may be had immediately; Continental Loan-Office Certificates will be taken in payment, allowing the diſcount.

JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation on Blackmingo *creek*, containing 500 acres, with all and every building thereon, well known to be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore or tavern, being on the high road and cloſe to a public landing, and within 20 miles of George Town, where veſſels of any draught of water, that can come over Winyah bar may lay with the greateſt ſafety: the land is good for indico, 120 acres very fine tide ſwamp, and the high land well timbered.

JACOB VALK.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Large and Valuable Lot of Land the Corner of Meeting and Hazel ſtreets, being in front of Meeting-ſtreet 110 feet, and on Hazel-ſtreet 130, which may be divided into four good Lots, three in Meeting-ſtreet and one in Hazel-ſtreet, the plat of the ground may be ſeen and further information had of

JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

A Tract of Pine Land of 1000 acres, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Waſſamſaw ſwamp, ſurveyed in 1731, for John Ouldfield, and then was butting and bounding to the north on land laid out to Amos Williams, to the eaſtward on Mr. Adams's land, to the ſouthward on Mr. Abraham Dupont's land, and to the ſouth-weſt on Joſeph Glover's. Alſo

A Tract of Land of five hundred and ſixteen acres, old meaſure Oak and Hickory land, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Waſſamſaw ſwamp, being part of 24,000 acres granted unto John Mock in 1682, butting and bounding to the eaſtward on Mr. Roger Saunders, and William Adams, to the ſouthward partly on Amos Williams, and to the weſtward on Edward Keating.

JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

A Very Pleaſant and Valuable Plantation on the South Side of Aſhley River. JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

THAT noted Plantation, known by the Name of Toiſon's Iſland, with all Buildings thereon, being well timber'd with fine Timber, and calculated for a Bricky'rd, is about 18 miles from Charleſtown by water, on the Eaſt Branch of Wandoo River, with good Landing all around it. JACOB VALK.

To be ſold on Thurſday the 18th inſt. February, before the Exchange,

BEtween Thirty and Forty Valuable Slaves, brought out of Georgia. The Conditions of Payment will be declared at the Sale.

State of South-Carolina.

By his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief of the State aforesaid.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas it behoves Men at all Times, more especially in those of public danger and calamity, to humble themselves before Almighty God, confess their Sins, adore his divine Goodness, and deprecate his Vengeance: I do therefore, and at the Request of the Honourable the Senate and House of Representatives, appoint, that Tuesday the ninth Day of March next, be kept and observed in and throughout this State, as a Day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, and the Ministers of the Gospel are required to offer up and deliver suitable Prayers and Discourses, and the People to assemble for, and join in, Public Worship, and to abstain from Labour and Recreation on this solemn Occasion.

Given under my hand the great seal of the said State, at Charlestown, this tenth Day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and in the third Year of American Independence.

J. RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's command,
JOHN HUGER, *Secretary.*

CHARLES-TOWN, Feb. 17.

LAST Wednesday Six outwardbound Vessels put to Sea from this Port, and were in the Afternoon chased by two British Men of War that came up from the southward; which, we since learn, were the Daphne and Unicorn.

Last Thursday returned from a Tour thro' the Northern States, Peter Bouquet, Esq; of this Town (and lately elected one of its Representatives) by way of New-Providence: From whence we learn, That Governour Montfort Brown was arrived from New-York, with a military Force consisting of 300 Highlanders, under the Commmand of an Officer of the name of Grant; and the British King's Ship Unicorn, put upon that Station, together with the following New-York Privateers, to wit, a Snow of 16 four and 6 Pounders, Capt. Squires, a Brig of 16 Guns, another of 14, a Schooner of 12 and a Schooner and two Sloops of 10 Guns each: That Barracks were building for the soldiers in the Bahama's who were so much distressed for want of Provision, and having no Bread of any Kind, that they had sent a large Transport-Ship under convoy of a Ten Gun Sloop to Georgia for a supply, in which John Hume and George Baillie Esq; and Families, and some others who were obliged to quit the Continent, on Account of their Adherence to the Enemies of America went Passengers: That most of the other persons, of the like Description with the above, who had at different Periods departed from this State and Georgia, had collected themselves together at New-Providence, and from thence embarked and sailed for St. Augustine, in order to return to these States, amongst them, Mr. Robert William Powell, and the Rev. Mr. Jenkins: That the Bahama's, tho' fed from these States during the present Troubles, had, to evince their Gratitude, as soon as Governor Brown returned to New-Providence, with Troops and a King's Ship, had fitted out a Number of Privateers to cruize on this Coast, particularly a Ship of 20 Guns, commanded by Capt Johnson, two Sloops of ten Guns each, one of them commanded by Capt. Dorsett, and two Scooners of four 3-Pounders and Swivels each, one of them commanded by Capt. Bell; that the four first mentioned had already taken and sent in two Brigs, one belonging to Boston, the other to North-Carolina; two Scooners one of Georgia the other of this State, and the following French Vessels, two Snows, three Scooners, and one Sloop, most of which had been condemned and sold; that the Bahamians in general, who have traded with the Americans for a considerable Time, have been employed, or voluntary served to gain Intelligence for the Enemy, both at New-York and Jamaica; that they were fitting out three more Privateer Sloops; and that the Scooner belonging to Capt. Clement Lempriere of this Port, was, on the 28th of December last, cast away upon the Martiers; but all the People had been saved, except Capt. Lempriere himself, his Mate, two Men and a Negro, having got ashore, after being two days upon a Raft; and been brought to Providence.

The same Day three of the enemy's privateers appeared off the harbour, a sloop from the S.W. a brig from the S.E. and a small scooner to the Northward; yet 6 or 8 vessels put to sea; seven whereof and of the 6 that sailed the day before, we are informed by Capt. Humphries, who was put ashore at Stono this day, from a privateer, that took his scooner, coming from Providence about 3 weeks ago, and carried into St. Augustine) have been taken, and were arrived off that bar.

The following is a copy of a letter sent by his Excellency Gen. Washington *to the Rev. Mr.* Jacob Duche, *in answer to a letter lately published from that Gentleman to his Excellency.*

SIR,

YOUR letter to me having been publicly shewn by you to many of your acquaintance, I have reason to suppose my answer will meet with the same treatment.—— This expectation alone might be sufficient to excuse a person in my particular situation from writing you any answer at all; but I am so entirely convinced of the honesty of your heart, that I am unwilling you should suspect me of slighting you in any respect. At the same time, I am so fully persuaded of the justice of the cause in which I am engaged, that I will freely profess myself to all the world ready to encounter much greater difficulties than any I have yet experienced in support of it.

I am persuaded your letter (for it is without a date) was written when the prospects of the United Colonies were less flattering than they are at present; and though it was written with the most simple integrity, yet it certainly was not dictated by a spirit of prophecy. In a word, Sir, I think you may be a well meaning divine, but your politics seem to have sophisticated your faith.——Would any serious pastor, unclouded by political prejudice, and whose zeal was wholly confined to the furtherance of the true religion; would any such man hesitate a moment to assist a congregation in prayer, because they had scruples about praying for some particular potentate, or his royal family? Would any such man proclaim to all his flock, that the Christian religion was a mere state engine——this rather than omit a particular state prayer or two from the formulary, it might be doubted whether it would not be better to shut up the churches, and not pray at all? I trust, Sir, I have a sense of religion as well as yourself; and I can assure you I have been shocked at hearing and seeing the weakness and vanity of particular ministers, who have rudely resisted the ordinances respecting the liturgy, and wantonly insulted the established authority of the state, by imposing a prayer on their audience on a subject in which the general doctrines of religion have no concern, and on which they were at liberty to be wholly silent. Congress did not order them to pray for this or that particular ruler, they only enjoined them silence on the subject; and why the ministry should not choose to silent, rather than to provoke their congregations and their governors by a positive disobedience of public orders, I cannot tell, unless, perhaps (which however I will not impute to yourself) they judge it to be more for their purpose to appear meritorious in the eye of a temporal, than of an heavenly tribunal.

You are pleased, Sir, to speak very freely of the members of Congress. They are my masters; and while I can assist the public cause by obedience to their orders, without doing violence to my own sense of moral duty, I will serve them faithfully. Should the time come (which I dare not suppose) when their commands and my sense of duty militate, I will quietly retire, and will be aware how I follow the many examples I have seen, of endeavouring to set the state in an uproar by an ill timed opposition to them.

Your representation of the present state, and future prospect of our affairs, is strong, pathetic, and ornamented with great powers of rhetoric; but it is not founded on fact. The French gentleman you speak of must be an extraordinary character, or must have a very strange opinion of your understanding, to declare to you that he had negotiated a treaty with Congress, and at the same time to profess to you that he hoped the Americans would never think of independence. If there is no independency, there can be no Congress; and if there is no Congress, his negotiation is nothing. He would have done more wisely to have staid at home, than to have voyaged to America, to negotiate a treaty with a set of public characters which he hoped would never exist, or to fill the mind of an honest clergyman with his paradoxical politics. You say you are well informed of the state of France; Dr. Franklin too affects to have some knowledge on that subject; but your own account differs so widely from that of Franklin's, (whom I believe to be a very honest man) that one or other of you must be duped by your intelligences. As Dr. Franklin is on the spot, has lived much in public life, and has been very conversant with men and manners, I am unwilling to disbelieve the intelligence he transmits to us.

What a picture do you draw, my worthy friend, of the present state of Great Britain and America! You say that, in Great Britain, all ranks of men are unanimous. We know the contrary. The large Minorities in both Houses of Parliament; the rank, fortune, and abilities of those who compose the Minorities, are an immediate contradiction to your assertion of unanimity. Besides, we all know that the system of the present government of that country is *Power*. Their Sovereign idolizes that destructive phantom; his Ministers *seek* to gratify him in it by every means, however dishonest; and he suffers himself to be cajoled *by* their flattering engagements. He has personally affronted many respectable characters in his dominions, because he suspected they would oppose his aim. These, together with many others who are appriſed of his principles, are resolved to stand in the breech between power and liberty; they will steadily oppose every infringment on the balance of the constitution; they consider the present system of British politicks respecting America, as founded in tyranny; and they know that while they support such measures, they support their own liberties.

Whence is it that you have procured your intelligence of the condition of America. I have already told you that your letter was not dictated by any spirit of prophecy. Where is the British army you talk of, as having passed unmolested through a vast extent of country? You surely did not hint at Mr. Burgoyne's expedition: And as to the army under Sir William Howe, you are aware that, not expecting to be allowed to pass unmolested by land, it came by sea to possess itself of Philadelphia, and that it has not made an excursion 15 miles from that city since it first arrived there.

Having made use of your best rhetoric to awaken my fears, you lastly endeavour to make an impression on my vanity. You tell me, that the existence of the army, and the whole support of the present contest on the part of America, depends on me, and you intreat me to use my influence with Congress to procure the resolution of Independency to be rescinded, and to prepare some well digested, constitutional plan of reconciliation for the consideration of the Commissioners. Consider, my good Sir, how this contest began, and how it has been carried on. We on this Continent were quiet, easy, and well affected to our mother country, till we were alarmed with her intention to destroy our constitutional rights. She first injured us. We remonstranced. She treated our remonstrances with the most supercilious disdain, and provoked us to appeal to that power who has hitherto graciously supported us. She has passed acts to restrain us from all trade, nay if possible, to starve us: and has so utterly cast us off, that we have been driven per force into a declaration of Independency.

She still persists in requiring from us unconditional submission. I am credibly informed, it was the language of Ministers on the first day of the session of Parliament. I am far from feeling myself to be a person of the consequence you attribute to me: I derive my authority from Congress, and should particular circumstances remove me from the head of the army, I doubt not there are many gentlemen of rank and experience to whom the soldiers would readily submit themselves. But suppose I could persuade myself that I had the influence and authority you say I have, what would mankind think of me, who, at the head of three millions of people, bravely withstanding the attempts of their oppressors, and now, in all human probability, on the very point of success, should persuade this people to renounce all their advantages, and to gratify our enemies by first rescinding a resolution taken in a season much more perilous than the present? To what purpose too, shall we rescind it? Are any offers made to us? We have none to make; we only desire to remain unmolested. Have we any assurance that in the moment when we rescind our resolution, and forego what little alliance we have with France, we shall be again received into friendship with Great Britain? The Commissioners offer us pardon. We want no pardon. We have done nothing wrong. We have only defended our natural political rights. What constitutional plan of reconciliation can we prepare, which is more likely to be accepted, than the plan of independency? The Ministers of Great Britain who conduct the war against us, are insolent and insidious; are to be controuled only by their fears: Till they fear us, they will assume a right to oppose us; and when they fear us, like other tyrants, they will fear us basely, and grant us all we can desire. I think that at the hands of their men we shall as easily obtain a recognition of independence, as a full security for the protection of our constitutional liberty. These being my sentiments, I must wait to hear some proffers from the Commissioners before I take any step toward sheathing my sword. I have drawn it in the cause of my country, and by the blessing of God, will employ it faithfully, till my Country, is restored to peace and security. I am, Sir, your sincere friend,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

New Advertisements.

LOST on Tuesday Evening between Mr. Timothy's House and Mr. Burrows's, a Blue Silk Damask KNITTING BAG, containing a Pair of Spectacles, a Ball of Cotton, and half a Stocking with F. C. M. marked in the Knitting. Any Person who has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers, shall receive a suitable Reward.

Will be sold at Vendue,

ON Wednesday the 24th inst. February, at the house of Thomas Lynch, Esq; in Queen-street, fronting Friend street, A variety of good and useful Furniture, consisting of chairs, tables, an elegant bedstead, with bed, mattrass, sheets, blankets, counterpane, cotton furniture, and four window curtains; two sets of table and three sets of tea china, glass ware, carpets, kitchen utensils, knives and forks, Madeira wine and London Porter in bottles, &c. riding and carriage horse, 7-[illegible] blood.——The sale to begin precisely at ten o'clo[illegible]

FOR Sale, *A very valuable Tract of Land at formerly the Property of David Deas, Esq; known by the name of* Pleasant Meadows: *It con[illegible] of which between 4 and 500 [illegible] excellent tide land, the remainder is well timbered [illegible] best of pine and hard. The road which divides [illegible] into three, each affording a sufficient quantity of high and low land for a complete indigo or rice plantation. It is bounded on the west and north by land late of Thomas Lynch, Esq; now of Mr. Sydman on the east by Landgrave Smith's barony, and on the south by Bloom Creek, which leads into Santee river about three miles below.——If not disposed of at private sale before Thursday the 25th day of February inst. it will on that day be put up at public vendue by Sam. Prioleau, jun. and company, precisely at twelve o'clock, and sold to the highest bidder. For terms and further particulars apply to* Alexander Inglis, *or* Thomas Middleton.

FOR Sale, *Teneriffe Wine of the first Quality, in half and quarter Pipes, Havana white and brown Sugar in Casts of about 400 lb. and Barrels of 250 lb. each. A proper Allowance will be made to any Person taking a Quantity.* Daniel Hall *and Company.*

I *Propose leaving Charles-Town for a few Weeks. All Persons having any Demands on me, are requested to call for payment.*

ABRAHAM LIVINGSTON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the second of August last, a negro Man named JACK, about five feet four or five inches high, is a thick well-set fellow, marked on each breast with his country mark, which is in form of a diamond. Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-house, or to Samuel Westcott at Manigault's Ferry, shall receive Twenty Dollars Reward. NATHAN JOINER.

THREE Sets of good Indico Vats, (two of which are Cypress, and the other of the best of Pine) to be disposed of at private Sale. Apply at Ponpon, to JOSEPH BEE.

POOR JOB!

AN

ALMANACK

FOR

The Year of our Lord 1779.

(Being the Third after Leap-Year.)

CALCULATED

For SOUTH-CAROLINA:

But may serve equally for NORTH-CAROLINA and GEORGIA:

CONTAINING,

An Account of the going out and coming in of the Post-riders from Georgia to Philadelphia,—a Table of Dollars reduced to South-Carolina Currency—A Tide Table—Calculation of Eclipses for the present Year—Days appointed for holding Courts and Sessions in this State, agreeable to a late Act of the General Assembly.

And in short all that is essential in a WORK of the Kind,

CHARLES TOWN Printed:

And sold by NICHOLAS BODEN and Co. at the Printing Office in the State House.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber some time last month, a *Mustee* Fellow named BILLEY, a Carpenter by trade; he is stout and well made, about five feet ten inches high, has a scar on one of his cheeks, is very artful and probably may be a working at his trade about the town: A reward of one hundred pounds is hereby offered to any person giving information of his being harboured by a white person, and twenty if by a negro, to be paid on conviction of the offender, and twenty pounds will be paid for the delivery of him in Charlestown to the subscriber.

JOHN BRAILSFORD.

GOT out of the subscriber's stable, on Thursday the twenty eighth ult. Two Horses, one of a dun colour, above fifteen hands high, ten or eleven years old, had a short switch tail and rough hanging mane, is a little sway backed and high withered, is branded on the mounting buttock H, and on the shoulder 70, a rough trotter and low in flesh.——The other a black, about thirteen hands and a half high, had a short switch tail and part of his mane hanging, is branded M & but defaced, has a snip and both ears crop't, will pace, trot and canter: It is expected they will make for Indian Land, as the dun till lately was the property of Mr. Edward Griffith, and had from him at his plantation, within four miles of Saltcatcher Bridge: The black's range is about forty-six miles higher up, and seven miles to the southward of Saltcatcher swamp.

Whoever brings them back shall receive Fifty Pounds reward and reasonable charges, from

JOSEPH CHAPMAN.

TOKEN before me, a *Bay* Horse, about twelve hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder like 7 and buttock like *B*, very obscure, and on the left cheek like 7, with a small bit out of his left ear.——Also a small grey Horse, thirteen hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder T, about five years old.

The Owners must prove their properties before.

WM. NISBETT, *J. P.*

MR. Thomas Adamson informs me of a black Gelding about thirteen hands high, with a switch Tail, neither marked nor branded, having strayed into his pasture called the Retreat, near the Quarter-house. The Owner must prove his property before

JOHN TROUP, *J.P.*

MR. John Young of Goose-creek informs me of a small Grey Horse, about 10 Hands high branded on the off Shoulder not to be understood, having strayed into his Pasture. The Owner must prove his property, before

JOHN TROUP, J. P.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber in Charlestown, about a Month ago, a small Bay Horse, about 14, Hands and a half high, branded on the left Cheek S.B. and on the left Shoulder or Buttock the same, with a blazed Face; also about five or six Days ago, a small Sorrel Horse, about 13 or 14 Hands high, with a white Mane and Tail, branded on the left Shoulder or Buttock WIG. Whoever will deliver both or either of them, shall receive Ten *Dollars* for each, from WILLIAM GLEN, Jun.

STRAYS, September 23, 1778. A Chesnut Sorrel Mare with a white Mane and Tail, a natural Pacer, has a large Blaze in her Face, one Wall Eye, a five Pounds Bell on, her fore Feet white, is about 13 *Hands* high, and is branded on the near Shoulder VI, and on the off Shoulder C, and on both Buttocks with obscure *Brands*, is 6 or 7 Years old and Saddle marked.

A black Mare, about 13 Hands high, 7 or 8 Years old, paces and trots; branded on the near Shoulder M.B. and has a short switch Tail.]M.

A sorrel Horse, paces and trots, has a small Bell on, a Star in his Forehead, and is branded on the near Shoulder N, and on the near Buttock C&H, 12 *Hands* 3 Inches high, 5 and 5 Years old. The Owners must prove their Properties before ABRAHAM SMITH, J. P. *New Acquisition.*

RUN away, a stout young Fellow called MARCUS, of a yellow Complexion; he had on when he went away, a Brown Surtout Coat, works frequently on board Vessels. *All* Captains are desired to take Notice, and not to employ him or carry him off. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Workhouse or to Ann Delahowe, shall be well rewarded.

RUN away from the subscriber on Saturday the 23d of January, 1779, a negro boy named MONMOUTH, about 15 years of age, short and thick; had on when he went away, a blue striped linen Jacket without sleeves, and short blue negro cloth trowsers, has a rising in the left side of his neck about the size of a marble. Whoever delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive Fifty Dollars reward and all reasonable charges. *All* masters of vessels and others are cautioned from taking him off the State as they will answer it at their peril. WILLIAM EDWARDS.

LOST on Monday last, in the crowd by the Beef-market, a child's round Beaver Hat, with a narrow gold lace, and bail round it a broad gold lace band and rose. Whoever has found it and will bring it to the subscriber, saddler in King-street, shall receive ten pounds reward. JOHN CALLAGHAN.

FOUND on the Road between Charlestown and Ashley-Ferry, a small Sum of Paper Currency.

Any Person proving a Property, and paying for this Advertisement, may have it on applying to the Subscriber, at Mr. Thomas Singleton's Tavern in Broad-street. MARTIN ARMSTRONG.

One Thousand Pounds Reward.

THE subscriber desires all persons whomsoever, not to receive in payment twenty Georgia Treasury Certificates, as below described; and will be much obliged to any person or persons to give him notice if any one should attempt to negociate the said Certificates, they being his property; he hath wrote his name upon the back of all them, which are for the following sums sterling money of the state of Georgia, viz.

One Certificate to Mr. Job Colcock for 50l. and one to Capt. Francis Moore for 220l. dated July 29th 1777; the remaining eighteen Certificates were issued to the said subscriber in 1778, for the following sums, viz. 17th of January one Certificate for 300 l. one ditto for 250 l. one ditto for 200 l. two for 150l. each, and four ditto for 100 l. each — 12th of February, one ditto for 250 l. one ditto for 150, and two ditto for 100 l. each. — 5th March, one ditto for 150 l. one ditto for 66 l. and one ditto for 50 l.—21st April, one ditto for 235 l. and 23d of April, one ditto for 415 l.

He unsuspectingly delivered a small portmanteau, which contained the above certificates, and other property to a considerable amount, to a negro man (who said he belonged to Col. Harris) to hold for him while he crossed a deep creek upon a log covered with water, in Mr. Dupont's rice fields near Savannah, when he had made his escape from thence 29th December last; who absconded out of his sight while he was crossing, and though he made the most diligent search for him then and since, he has not yet been able to find him out. The said subscriber hereby offers a reward of One Thousand Pounds South Carolina currency to any person who will deliver him the said bundle, properly called a Great-Coat Case, bound with three straps in shape of a small portmanteau, together with the certificates, Georgia money, papers, memorandum books, cloaths and other things therein contained entire, or a proportionate reward for any part thereof. The Papers are valuable to no one else, and the payment of the certificates at the treasury are stopped, by WILLIAM GREAVES.

THE subscriber returns his hearty Thanks to his Friends, and those Gentlemen who have been kind enough to call at his House at Combahee Ferry; and that he intends keeping the House and Ferry as usual, till such Time as he sells it, which will be any Time after June next, together with the Flat and Rope in good Order. JOHN PACKROW.

The FRIGATE *Sartine*,
CLAUDE ROUXEL Captain, for St. Maloes, Morlaix, or Brest,

A Fast sailing Vessel, well armed and manned.—For Freight of Tobacco or Indico apply to the Captain on board.——She will be ready to sail the Middle of this Month.

RUN away from the subscriber the 19th of December last, an old Negro Wench, named Melissa, has been often seen about Charlestown. Ten Pounds reward will be given on delivering her to the Warden of the Workhouse, and Twenty Pounds on conviction of her being harboured by any white Person.

THOMAS ADAMSON.

ON Thursday the 25th Instant, at Twelve o'clock, will be sold by Samuel Prioleau, jun. and Co. at their store, a Tract containing 1000 acres of land, granted in the Year 1748, situate on the North side of Wateree, in the *North Britain* Tract, near the lower line of Fredericksburgh Township; the Plat may be seen by applying to GABRIEL MANIGAULT.

ON Tuesday the 16th Day of February, will be sold, before our Vendue store in Broad street, precisely at 12 o'clock, the House and Lot in Queen street, fronting Friend-street, formerly possessed by Thomas Scottowe, Esq;——The House is roomy, large, well finished, remarkably cool, and inferior to none for situation and air: On the premises are a stable, carriage-house, kitchen, wash-house, two store rooms, a paved yard, and a good garden. Twelve months credit, paying interest, and with approved security; possession may be depended on the first day of March next.

WEBB and BENTHAM.

For private Sale, and now settled to hand,

A very valuable Plantation of about 17 to 1800 acres, of which about 1400 acres are good rice land, the remainder good for Provision and Indico, not above 39 miles from Charlestown; on the premises are a new two-story house almost finished, and other convenient out-houses; with a fine orchard of Fruit-trees, three sets of indico vats, and two pumps. If not sold before the first of March next, will not be disposed of this season. JACOB VALK.

Charlestown, Feb. 1.

Agreeable to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this State to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread, &c.

I Have enquired the Price of Flour, and find it to be at thirty-five pounds per hundred weight, at which price the ten shillings loaf must weigh as follows:

White	2 lb.	4 oz.	12 drs.
Wheaten	2 lb.	13 oz.	3 drs.
Houshold	2 lb.	9 oz.	9 drs.

Of which all bakers of bread are required to take due notice. GEORGE SHED, *commissary-general.*

DELYON and MOSES,

Have just opened a store nearly opposite Mr. Lesgette's, where they have for sale the following Goods which they will dispose of reasonably for Cash:

BRoad cloths, of different qualities,	Silk stockings
Negro ditto and blankets	Sewing silk and tapes
Osnabrugs & Ticklenburgs	A Small assortment of china bowls
Thread, cotton & worsted hose	Jamaica, Demarara, Carolina and Tafia rum
Variety of chintzes & callicoes	White and brown sugar
Long lawns	Cotton and wool cards
Fine and coarse Irish linens	Pigtail and cut tobacco
Shalloons, durants, tammies and callimancoes	Hemp spun
Cotton and linen checks	Plain gauze and gauze handkerchiefs
White and brown Russia sheeting	Russia duck
Harlem stripes	Raven duck
Serge Denime	Nankeen looking glasses
Variety of threads	Handkerchiefs
Ready made coats & breeches	Combs
Flowered lawns	Bath coating
Damasreens & Humhums	Bed bums and Garters
Muslins and cambricks	Red callicoes
Stripped Bengals	Very neat Lustrings
Best Britannias	Blue, black and white satin
Coarse and fine hats	Variety of coloured silks.
Gold and silver lace,	

And many other things too tedious to insert.

RUN away on the Evening of the 26th January, a stout young Negro Fellow named *Adam*, had on when he went off a new brown *Waistcoat* and Trowsers, the Trowsers long and *Waistcoat* short, double breasted, with yellow Metal Buttons on one side, except the upper Button which was white; He had with him an old white Coat, and a Pair of Leather Breeches, both much torn. *He* is about 6 Feet high, smooth Faced, thick Lipped, and wears a Hat made of the same Materials used for *Baskets*. Ten Dollars Reward if caught in Town, if in the Country the same with all Charges, will be given to any person who will deliver him to JOB COLCOCK.

N. B. The Fellow was bought about 25 Days ago of *William Woodward*, late of Georgia, to which Place it is likely he intends going.

For private Sale,

A Well settled Plantation on the N.W. side of the Four-hole swamp, about a mile from the bridge: it contains nearly 500 acres, of which one hundred are good oak and hickory land, fit for corn, indico or tobacco, and from 50 to 60 acres of good rice land, which with a small expence of dams, may be overflowed at pleasure; the remainder is well timbered pine land: On the premises are a tolerable dwelling, a corn and pease house 30 by 15, stable, barn, fowl-house, smoak-house, kitchen and carriage house, with a good orchard of near 280 peach trees, and a few others of the best kind, with excellent water, and is a high, healthy and pleasant settlement, and where there is now fitted up for working a large and complete still-house, 34 by 20, with two stills already fixed with worm and worm tubs, 5 vats for mashing grain, pump tubs, and every other article used in that way; also about three or four hundred bushels of grain for the use of the still, and a mill to grind it that works with one horse. JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

TWO Hundred and Fifty acres in Craven County, on the waters of Rocky Creek, joining lands of Robert Conters, John Caskey, and Thomas Hutson, David Grims and Mary Coiters, surveyed by Alexander Turner, 1774.

500 acres in Craven county, in the middle fork of Tygerive.

250 acres in Craven county, on the north side of Tyger river, on Fair Forest creek, joining lands of Zachariah Steadman and John Plails, surveyed by William Winn.

250 acres in Craven county, on the west side of the Wateree river, and the north of Twenty-five-mile creek, and on both sides Bell's branch, being a branch of Twenty-five-mile creek, joining lands of Warner Tucker and Caleb Dowds; surveyed by joseph Wombwell.

400 acres in Craven county, on Doolittle's creek, on the north side of Broad river, joining lands of Robert Elison; surveyed by john Elison.

400 acres in Craven county, on Doolittle's creek, on the north side of Broad river, joining lands of —— Pinckerton; surveyed by John Ellison.

500 acres in Granville county, on Hilton Head Island, bounding on lands of William-Hazard Wigg, jacob Weight, and on the marsh of Broad creek; surveyed by Nathan Dean. JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

ALL the lands late the property of William Hall, deceased at Euhany Ferry, Pedee, well known to be as good for indico as any on Pedee; and at the Ferry on the Bluff, an exceeding good situation for a store or tavern. Credit will be allowed if required. JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

A Plantation, situate in Prince William's parish, on the Salketcher swamp, bounded by lands of Mr. Bee, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Pearson, and on the Salketcher high road, containing 918 acres of land proper for rice, corn, and indico, having fine streams of back water: On the premises are a comfortable dwelling house, overseer's house, barn, negro houses, and other necessary buildings, also several sets of indico vats.—The purchaser may have one or two years credit if required, paying interest, and giving bond with approved security. JACOB VALK.

For Private Sale,

A very valuable Tract of Land of 1900 Acres,

OF which about 800 acres are swamp, well calculated for 3 or 4 settlements, with a natural drain, and proper branches for reserves; being an entire inland swamp, and not subject to freshes, having its own command of water. The uplands are high and very pleasant to settle upon, and is an excellent range for cattle. Its situation is about two miles from the great Coosahatchie swamp, and about 8 miles from a landing. For further particulars enquire of

JACOB VALK.

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